

IRMA TIMES

THE ALBERTA OIL GAZETTE

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Irma, Alberta, Friday, August 3rd, 1923.

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Prospects for Oil Look Good at Birch Lake

OTHER WELLS MAKING GOOD PROGRESS

Indications are very promising at the Talpey Arnold Co's well on Section 14-50-12. Ever since the drillers started work this summer the gas pressure has been increasing and good showings of oil have been coming up with the bailer. The hole which is down 2275 feet has over two thousand feet of water which makes a thorough test of the well possible. Efforts are being made to shut off this water and make a test but it may be necessary to cement the water off which may take several weeks for the cement to set.

GOOD PROGRESS AT IMPERIAL WELL

Good progress is being made at the Imperial Oil Co's well east of Irma and the indications are that this well should be completed before the end of this month.

Considerable excitement was caused last Friday when a report was circulated that the cap had blown off the Fabyan well and that the trees, road and hillside was covered with oil. Upon closer investigation it was found that the workmen at the new well had opened well No. one up so as to blow out the surplus oil in order to keep it from blocking the pipe line. Upon opening the well, oil was thrown in all directions and the hillside was soon covered with the black gold that has been hidden so long and that we hope will soon be released for Canadian consumption.

LOCAL COMPANY PROGRESSING

The men working on the big derrick for the Irma Oil Development Co. of Irma, have reached the top and are busy placing timbers to carry the crown block and placing the machinery in position. A water well has been dug near the rig which will supply water for the engine and rotary pumps.

Oil Refinery Plant May be Established at Edmonton

T. A. McAuley, president of the Northwestern Utilities Ltd., who has just returned to Edmonton, brings some very satisfactory news from the east. Before leaving on his last trip it was known that the president of the gas company had been approached by the heads of an oil refinery company with the idea of them locating in the city of Edmonton. Mr. McAuley now states that he is able to say that the president of the company will arrive in Edmonton this month, and will take up with the city officials the question of building a local refinery.

This, says Mr. McAuley, is one of the first direct results of the introduction of natural gas to the city. In respect to the product of the refinery, it is added that the oil company is so firmly convinced of the coming development of the oil business in the district, that it has no hesitation in opening business in Edmonton. Also they will be prepared to deal with crude oil imported into the

district, and furthermore they are interested in the furthering of the proposals for extraction of oil from the Fort McMurray tar sands. Referring to the progress of the work of the gas company, Mr. McAuley said that there is not the slightest cause for anyone to think that the installing of the system is not to be pushed forward to a conclusion. The whole of the money for the work was arranged for before a shovel was placed to the ground.

Apart from the evidence that citizens already had of the work being carried on in the city and its environs, the S. S. Patricia, of the Harrison line, was now on its way thru the Panama canal with pipe from Scotland and would arrive at Vancouver on August 14th. This pipe will fill one hundred railcars at Vancouver when being loaded for forwarding to Edmonton.

Between 50 and 60 percent of the pipe from the United States mills has already been received.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS TO PAY.

THE SOLDIER SETTLEMENT BOARD OF CANADA

Offers for sale by Public Tender the farm described as follows:—

W. 21-45-11, with Sedgewick Postoffice, 65 acres cultivated, frame house, barn, etc., partly fenced, good well.

Terms of the sale are all cash or not less than 10 percent of the purchase price in cash; balance amortized over a period of 25 years, interest calculated at the rate of 6 percent per annum. Tenders must be accompanied by accepted cheque for not less than \$100.00.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders will be opened on the 11th of August, 1923.

Tenders should be marked "Sale No. 320," and be addressed

H. GORDON, District Superintendent, Soldier Settlement Board,

Williamson Building, Edmonton, Alberta

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CHAUTAUQUA BOOKED FOR NEXT YEAR

Last Friday night saw the close of the fifth annual visit of the Dominion chautauqua programme at Irma, and judging from the hearty encores given at each performance in the big tent, everyone appeared well pleased with the programme furnished. Miss D. Jessop who filled the position of local superintendent in a very efficient way, had very little trouble in getting sufficient signatures on the guarantee to assure a return of the chautauqua for the summer of 1924.

TREE PLANTING CAR AT

IRMA TUESDAY AUGUST 7th

Next Tuesday, August 7th, the Canadian Forestry Association will have a special car at Irma when Mr. Archibald Mitchell assisted by A. G. Cochrane will give special talks and demonstrations on tree planting and the value of trees as wind breaks, at 8 P. M. a motion picture lecture will be given when everyone interested in trees is invited to be present. All demonstrations and the picture show will be absolutely free.

25 MILES OF PIPE LINE FINISHED

(From The Viking News).

The trench for the pipe line from Viking out to the gas well on Ole Hagenson's place will be commenced today. The ditcher that has been working out in the gas field will be brought in to do the work.

E. C. Hill, general manager of the company, was in town over the weekend, and stated to a News reporter, that the necessary pipe for this line which is about three and a half miles has arrived. This pipe has been slow in coming and has held up this part of the construction line of the Viking gas line. The services in town are all practically installed with the exception of the meters. These are due to arrive in a short time.

About twenty-five miles of the main line to Edmonton has been finished. Rain has retarded the progress to some extent and part of the ditch has caved in. The company is hoping for good weather. Material is coming along nicely. 14 carloads of 10 and 12 inch pipe arrived in Edmonton this week together with a lot of other miscellaneous supplies. Installation of gas services in the city of Edmonton is also going on at a rapid rate. When the main line is ready it is expected that the gas will be turned on for use in Edmonton.

With the construction on the line from town to the gas field beginning this week, it should not be many days before we will see gas burning in Viking.

The main gas field is a bee hive of activity. Construction camps, drillers, and pipe laying crews are all busy. A large number of portable bunk houses have been built in town by the Williams Construction Co. which will be used along the line to house the men working on the ditch lines.

SHORT COURSE IN

SESSION AT OLDS

Short Courses for boys and girls attaining success at School Fairs in the province are the order of the day at the School of Agriculture at Olds. One hundred and one children recently returned to their homes after an enjoyable and beneficial course. Seventy youngsters, ranging in age from eleven to seventeen years, assembled on Monday, July 23rd, in order to attend the second Short Course. These pupils are resident in the territory heretofore served by the now closed school at Vermilion. The chosen candidates were selected from as far north as High Prairie that they might have the advantage of the week's tuition.

Housed and fed on the school premises, a regular daily program is followed from 6.30 a.m. until 10 p.m. Regularly allotted hours are devoted to organized sports, physical training, lectures, shop work and entertainments. Cooking, sewing and home-making, as well as subjects with girls; carpentry, livestock, and field husbandry occupy the major part of the boys' time. Dairying, poultry, first aid, entomology and horticulture are joint subjects. Moving pictures, music, community singing and concerts form popular evening diversions. That the participants are enjoying every minute of their stay at Olds is evidenced by their hearty participation in all features of the program. Of inestimable value to the individual child in the matter of information obtained, the Short Courses as conducted at Olds promote interest in School Fair work, and advertise in a very desirable way the activities of the Agricultural Schools.

If we print jokes people think we are silly. If we don't people think we are too serious. If we publish original matter people say we lack variety. If we publish things from other papers, we are too lazy to write. If we stay on the job, we ought to be out rustling news. If we are rustling news, we are not attending to business. If we don't print contributions, we don't show proper appreciation. If we print them the paper is filled with junk. If we tell the unvarnished truth they say we are knocking and deserting them. Like as not you will say we swiped most of this from another paper. We did.

SOON READY FOR HARVEST

Alberta crops are progressing satisfactorily towards the harvesting stage. Although precipitation has diminished in most districts during the past fortnight, there is sufficient moisture in the soil to carry the grain to maturity in practically all sections of the province.

Practically all wheat is now headed out, and is filling rapidly and well. The stand of this grain in most districts is very heavy, and is from four to five feet and even more in height. Oats and barley are heading out and promise a good yield.

Haying is in progress over the province, and the yield of native grasses is very heavy, although the timothy crop will be light. The first cutting of alfalfa has yielded well and the second growth is showing a good stand.

Harvesting of wheat will commence in a few districts in the province as early as August 10th, but will not be general until between the 15th and 20th. The weather generally has been very warm, with a few showers. In one or two districts in the south-eastern part of the province, the hot weather has produced slight drought conditions, but the grain has not suffered to any appreciable extent. Grasshoppers are still causing some trouble in a few districts in the south, and there have been one or two serious flights. Little damage, however, is reported as yet.

Since last report damage from hail has been serious in some districts in a limited area, where the extent of damage has ranged from 25 to 75 per cent. A large number of claims have been received at the offices of the municipal hail board, but the majority of these are for comparatively small amounts. The percentage of loss from this cause in the province as a whole will not be great.

The latest estimate of the number of harvest hands needed in the province is 12,000. The department of labor is exerting every effort to fill the demand. Excursions to the West will commence to arrive August 7th, and the first party will reach Alberta between Aug. 8th and 10th. Appeals to employers in the province are also being made to release as many employees as possible for the harvest season.

Farmers are reminded that it may not be possible to secure men on the exact date they are needed, and are asked where possible to take men on a day or two previous to commencement of harvest, in order that they may be taken care of.

RULINGS GIVEN ON THE NEW RECEIPT TAXATION

In connection with the amendment to the Special War Revenue Act, effective on August 1st, by which form letters and postcards acknowledging the payment of \$10.00 and upward become subject to the stamp tax on receipts, the following rulings have been issued by the department of customs and excise:

Counter sales slips and cash register tickets are not taxable, provided no words implying or stating acknowledgment of the receipt or payment of money appears thereon. Pay-rolls, the signature of the employee thereon being receipt for wages are taxable in respect of each such signature.

Receipts for payment of legacies are taxable; likewise a receipt for money in a deed or mortgage.

Receipts for payments of taxes, except those given to or by the Dominion government, are taxable. Individual freight bills and periodical statements of same, acknowledging receipt of payment, are taxable. Customs' house brokers' receipts are taxable.

All insurance policies, whether fire, life, marine or casualty, wherein the payment of money is acknowledged, are taxable.

Receipts drawn out of Canada, but not valid until countersigned in Canada, are taxable.

Voucher cheques, and cheques with receipts endorsed thereon, when drawn upon or addressed to a bank, are not taxable as receipts.

Remitter's counterfoils, being a part of a taxable express money order, is not taxable as a receipt.

REGULATIONS FOR GRADING AND MARKETING OF EGGS

The "Regulations Respecting the Grading and Marking of Eggs" effective July 7th are a further evidence of the unique position Canada has taken in poultry work. The new regulations extend the standardization of eggs to those intended for domestic consumption. No other country has as yet attempted to take such a step.

The original regulations covered export, import and interprovincial shipments but it is now provided that every case or container of eggs shipped or delivered either on consignment or bought for resale will have to be marked on both ends with the name and the class of egg contained therein. Provision is made that any producer or other person dealing in eggs may delegate his right to candle and grade to the first wholesaler or retailer to whom he eggs are shipped or delivered, in which case cases or containers must be marked with the words "Ungraded Eggs for Shipment Only". This regulation will not apply to shipments or deliveries direct from producer to consumer. An allowance is made of six and one-half (6 1/2) per cent below grade stated apart from breakage. In the event of any complaint as to grade this must be made to the vendor within twenty-four hours of the receipt of the eggs after which time the liability as to the eggs being below grade will rest upon the person on whom the eggs are found.

Consumers will be particularly interested in the regulations which read as follows: "Every case or container of eggs that is exposed, displayed or offered for sale by any person selling or delivering eggs direct to consumers in a public place or manner shall be marked, labelled, tagged or accompanied in conspicuous letters with the name of the class and grade of eggs contained therein." "No person shall ship eggs or cause eggs to be shipped or delivered or displayed for sale in cases or containers which are marked or labelled or tagged with the name of any class or grade specified in these regulations unless the quality and weight of the eggs contained therein is equal to or better than such class or grade" and "No person shall buy for sale or resale or expose, offer for sale, or sell eggs which are unfit for human food." In other words eggs must be candled and graded according to the Canadian Standards before being offered for sale.

A regulation which is of special import to producers is that which provides for the receiving eggs on consignment or buying eggs for resale making returns for these eggs on the basis of the Canadian Standard grades. This particular regulation does not apply where producers market their eggs in less than fifteen dozen lots in any one day.

The egg regulations which are made under the provisions of the Live Stock Products Act now form what is perhaps the most complete and comprehensive legislation covering any particular food product. Eggs moving for export, in interprovincial shipment, imports, and eggs for domestic consumption are now covered by these regulations. The standards for eggs upon which all this work is based cover both the weight of the egg and the interior quality. The application of these standards to exports shipments has given Canadian eggs an enviable reputation on the British Market and the extension of the regulations to eggs moving into domestic consumption in Canada will be welcomed by all handlers of eggs from producer to consumer.

A correspondent informs us that the best batometer in the world is the old scratched-up, lop-eared, battle-scarred cat. If he eats grass its a sign of rain. If he stands with his back to the stove it means cold weather. When he washes his face, wash yours, for you are going to have company. If he is nervous at the time he is usually sleeping, examine your lightning rods for a storm is coming. Everything he does is a sign of something. If you haven't a measly old cat you had better get one at once.

One of our citizens is noted for being absent minded. The other day his wife said to him: "Do you know that you haven't kissed me for six weeks?" "Good heavens," he replied, "who have I been kissing then?"



MARQUIS WHEAT

Man has learned to do some remarkable things with organic life, both animal and vegetable. He must do so, for he has found out much about the laws that govern heredity, he cannot account for some of the things that happen or fail to happen when living stocks are blended. But still he usually finds a way to get what he wants from Mother Nature. Let us consider, for an example, Marquis wheat.

Northwestern Canada is a land of widespread prairies well adapted to wheat farming and too far north for any other crop that is nearly so profitable as wheat. But you cannot grow winter wheat in Canada or even in the northern tier of states in our own country. The severe winters are sure to kill any plants that have sprouted and begun to grow in the fall. Canada must have a spring-sown wheat, and, if its people are to take advantage of the fields that spread up to the Peace River Valley within a few degrees of the Arctic Circle, it must be a rapid growing variety, one that matures within ten weeks of planting.

There are other qualities that a useful variety must have. It must be able to resist drought no less than cold, for western Canada is often both cold and dry; if it is to sell at a good price, it must mill well and bake well; and it must produce a high yield to the acre. There have always been varieties of wheat that have one or two of these five essential qualities, but until recently there was none that combined all of them. That there is one now is owing to the long and patient labor of Dr. William Saunders, of Ottawa and his two sons.

Beginning with a Russian wheat that will ripen in a latitude of more than sixty degrees north, they crossed it with the well-known Red Fife wheat, which has superior milling qualities. When they had got a hybrid variety that would ripen within seventy days and make excellent flour they bred into it a Calcutta wheat that is notable for productiveness and for its power to resist drought. And so year after year they worked away, trying one combination after another, selecting this and rejecting that, finding that one hopeful kind of cross-breeding would not answer and that another, tried on the off-chance, would answer very well, until at last they had produced a stable seed that would produce wheat with every desirable quality for subarctic culture. That wheat they called Marquis.

Incidentally the Saunders family established another variety that they called Prelude. It will ripen in eight weeks and has been raised at Dawson within three degrees of the Arctic Circle. It may perhaps be grown even in the lower Yukon Valley. It does not produce heavily, however, and for that reason is not worth planting where any other variety will grow.

The service of the Saunders family not only to their native country but to mankind as well is worthy of more recognition than it has received. They are men who have done better than those whom Dean Swift praised so highly—the men who make two blades of grass or two ears of corn grow where only one grew before. They have caused whole acres of waving grain to spring up where before none would grow. They have pushed forward the domain of civilized man in the face of cold and drought and given to Canada new homes for its people and new sources of inexhaustible wealth.—Youth's Companion.

The picnic season inspires our poet to get off the following:

A little rouge, a little curl;
A powder box, a pretty girl;
A bit of rain, away it goes,
A different girl, with freckled nose.

Do not let this hot weather worry you. Just be patient. The scientists say that this whole country will be covered with a coat of ice in two million years.

Reports are that twine is going to be scarce this year on account of the heavy crops. Whether this report is true or not, it would be well for each farmer to contract for his twine at an early date.

Columbia University President Gives An Interesting Interview On Anglo-U. S. Relations

Shortly after his arrival in England to deliver the Watson Chair lectures at British universities, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, gave The London Times the following interview:

In my judgment, it is far wiser and more helpful to take satisfactory and even intimate relations between the United States and Great Britain for granted than to be constantly debating them in public and acting as if something particular had to be done to improve them. As a matter of fact, there is always in the United States an element sharply critical to England. This goes back to the eighteenth century and in particular to the sharp differences that grew up in the United States over the French Revolution and the respective policies and influences of England and France at that time. Every one knows what instances there have been in the interval which have added some fuel to this flame; but if one will take pains to read the volume in which the late Professor William A. Dunning traced the relations between England and America for the hundred years following the Treaty of Utrecht, he will see how slight a part, after all, these antagonisms making for friction and for antipathies have played.

Deep down in the American heart there is profound respect for the civilization and the ideal of English policy. When something cross or disagreeable is said it is almost always due either to the temperance of some individual or to some passing event which has been given an emphasis out of all relation to its real importance.

The settlement of the Irish question removed the one real basis of anti-English agitation in the United States. Today almost every important American of Irish descent is open and emphatic in his expression of satisfaction with the erection of the Irish Free State. It will not be possible again to stir any anti-English feeling in America on the basis of the wrongs of Ireland.

A just cause of complaint on the part of England was the unfortunate character of some of the passages that used to be found in school textbooks on American history. Some authors had thought it necessary to illustrate their patriotism by casting upon England slurs that were both unfair and historically untrue. Matters of this sort are being steadily corrected, and the history of the United States is year by year being presented to the rising generation in a more scientific, a more broad-minded and a fairer spirit than ever before. After making all due allowance for the exuberance of patriotism, it is really not necessary for the school children of one country to be taught to dislike those of another simply because their respective Governments have had sharp differences in the past.

Every American who is familiar with the facts is intensely proud of the way in which England has faced her post-war social, economic and financial problems. We well know the tremendous sufferings and losses of England in the war and we find it little short of amazing that she is able to bear the heavy burden of taxation necessary to meet her obligations and to begin the reduction of her colossal public debt. This seems to be a triumph, not only of sound statesmanship, but of sound public opinion.

Fisheries Treaty

British Government Deems Fisheries Pact Domestic Issue Only

British Government officials consider the fisheries treaty signed between the United States and Canada as an affair between these two governments and as not requiring ratification by the other British dominions. It was stated in authoritative quarters.

The signatures of Ernest Lapointe, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and of Secretary of State Hughes for the United States, are regarded as giving the document entire legal sufficiency, inasmuch as the interests of the other dominions seemingly are not involved by the agreement.

This entire question, it was said, was settled last March when Mr. Lapointe advised Secretary Hughes that the British Government recognized Canada's right to absolute freedom in the diplomatic field.

"This weather doesn't agree with me."
"That's not surprising; it doesn't even agree with the weather man,"—Judge.

When a spendthrift begins to worry about his debts his liver is out of order.

W. N. U. 1489

How Men and Animals Sleep

Certain Kinds of Fishes Are Said to Never Sleep at All

Man and every kind of animal seems to have adopted some particular posture in which to sleep. Some animals, too, are able to sleep in all sorts of positions. Men have been observed to sleep when standing or walking, driving a horse, or even when bound to the stake.

Long-legged birds, such as storks and gulls, have been observed to sleep balanced on one leg. Most birds, however, sleep with their heads turned round over their backs. Often their beaks are hidden among the feathers between the wing and the body. But there are some curious exceptions to this rule. The owl sleeps while sitting on a branch—while some Indian parrots and bats sleep only when suspended from a tree.

A duck is the most unconventional of all. This bird sleeps actually out on the open water, and during its slumbers paddles itself with one foot in circles to avoid drifting to the shore. Even such a bulky animal as the sloth sleeps upside down, hanging by its four feet and with its head tucked between the forelegs.

The posture adopted by the domestic cat is typical of many animals. Foxes and wolves sleep curled up with their noses and the soles of their feet all close together and often covered with their tails.

Some animals sleep with their eyes open, others with them closed. Nearly all fish belong to the latter class, as do also horses and snakes. Salmon and goldfish are said never to sleep at all.

Canada's Milling Industry

Canada Has Largest Flour Mill in the British Empire

According to a special bulletin on the flour and grist milling industry of Canada prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the total number of mills operating in Canada today is 1,333, with a total daily capacity of 129,222 barrels of flour. Of this more than 110,000 barrels per day are represented by 163 large merchant mills. Canada has the largest flour mill in the British Empire with a daily capacity of 14,000 barrels, and the largest Canadian milling company controls a daily capacity of 24,500 barrels. There are over 1,000 mills of medium and small capacity, including the country grist mill. Of these there were nearly 600 operating in Canada last year, and the value of their products was over \$27,000,000.

Thickness of Bubbles

A 2,500,000th part of an inch is Newton's estimate of the thickness of a soap bubble at its thinnest point. As a soap bubble floats in the light of the sun it reflects to the eye an endless variety of gorgeous tints. Newton showed that to each of these tints corresponds a certain thickness of the substance forming the bubble; in fact, he showed that all transparent substances, when reduced to a certain degree of thinness, would reflect these colors. Near the highest point of the bubble just before it bursts, can be seen a spot which reflects no color and appears black. That is the thinnest point.

Big Lumber Cut

A substantial increase, amounting to well over \$3,000,000, was produced in the lumber mill in the Ottawa Valley last year when for the first time since 1918, the lumber production of the mills in the district exceeded 300,000,000 feet.

Ottawa is one of the principal lumbering centres in Canada. Large quantities of pulp and paper are also made in the mills on the banks of the Ottawa River.

That man knows his etiquette book, alright."

"What makes you say that?"
"Didn't you notice at dinner when he drank his tea from his saucer that he lifted the saucer with just one hand?"

Earth Thrives On Light

It is said that if the earth's atmosphere should be suddenly increased in thickness to 700 miles, the sun could not penetrate it and the earth would soon be wrapped in ice.

Important Experiments

Solar Cameras to Photograph the Sun's Eclipse

In the hope of determining whether there is motion within the corona during an eclipse of the sun, a party of American scientists, under the direction of Dr. John A. Miller, of Swarthmore College, is preparing to conduct a series of important experiments from the top of a high mountain in Central Mexico next September.

A year or more has been required to complete the arrangements, and the actual working time of the scientists will be only 189 seconds, the duration of the eclipse. If the day should be cloudy all the labor and expense of preparation will have gone for naught.

The largest photographic instruments ever made for solar observation will be placed in position.

There are two cameras, in order that two pictures may be taken at the time for checking purposes. The aperture of each is 6.5 inches and the focal length is 15 feet. The impressions will be made on the finest plate glass, each plate being 18x18 inches, specially prepared for this work by experts. It is probable that not more than two photographs can be taken owing to the brief period when the face of the sun will be obscured. A dozen or more plates will be taken along, however, in order that every emergency may be met.

The Poor Of New York

Tenement Dwellers Reveal Hopelessness of City Life

I never ride out of New York in the direction of the 125th Street station that I do not suffer a bit of depression. From a train window one may see the hopelessness of city life. Harlem streets filled with spindly-legged, anemic children fairly gasping for a bit of the great outdoors. I saw a group of them chasing an ice wagon just for a silver of cracked ice to parch their throats. Tenement buildings are packed so thickly that windows are filled with tired men and women who stand there—just looking and looking. Aredways are flapping with wet wash. Fire escapes are cluttered up with bedding, but always on the window sill is a tiny potted plant of some sort. That symbolizes the hope for freedom.

—New York Correspondent.

Predict Lower Cost For Insulin

Says Drug Can Be Obtained From Vegetables

Some of the components of insulin, a recently-developed drug, which were obtained heretofore only from animal and fish pancreases, may be obtained from long grass, onion tops and other vegetable matter, Dr. J. B. Collip, of the University of Alberta, Canada, one of the discoverers of the drug, told the convention of the American Medical Association at San Francisco.

Other speakers expressed the opinion that this enlargement of the insulin field would mean its increased production, and at a lower cost to the practitioner and patient, for its use in combating diabetes.

A man seldom has as big a bank balance as he wants acquaintances to believe he has.

There's nothing like the knife of candor for severing the bonds of friendship.

"JUMP, DAD, JUMP, WE'RE ALL READY"



—Dayton News

WESTERN EDITORS



A. Finch, Editor and Proprietor of The Press, Battleford, Sask.

The Premier At Harvard

Hon. Mackenzie King Gets Honorary Degree From American University

The bestowal of the honorary degree of LL.D. upon the Right Hon. Mackenzie King by Harvard University is a signal tribute to the Prime Minister and an honor to Canada as well. Harvard, the oldest and, in many respects, the foremost of American universities, does not confer its degrees with such liberality as to cheapen their value, and in recognizing the attainments and position of the head of the Canadian Government, it has done so for solid and sufficient reasons. However, Canadians may differ from Mr. King in politics and may be disposed to question his direction of public affairs, they acknowledge his earnestness and industry as a student of social and economic questions and the brilliance of his scholarly career. His university training was exceptionally broad and extensive, and he holds degrees from the Universities of Toronto, Chicago and Harvard, apart from that which is now added to an imposing list. Harvard, in honoring the Prime Minister of Canada, extends at the same time appropriate recognition to the work of one of its own collegiate sons, one who has played no inconsiderable part in national and international affairs, who holds the leadership of a great political party and has risen to the highest office in the gift of his country. The honor conferred is, in other circumstances, no empty one and is no less a deserved tribute than an expression of personal and international courtesy.—The Montreal Gazette.

Expert Surplus Butter

The Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries Limited, has just completed arrangements whereby all of its exportable butter output during the summer months will be shipped to Great Britain. This will involve shipping between two and three million pounds of butter.

According to statistics recently compiled it is estimated that \$26 per acre will be the revenue from the farm lands in the Bow River irrigation tract produced in the present year.

France is considering electrification of all its railways.

Corn And Sunflowers Grown To Advantage As A Substitute For Bare Fallow

When considered from the standpoint of relative productive, cost and suitability for winter feed, the growing of corn and sunflowers can be undertaken to advantage over a much wider area than is the case at the present time. Such crops work in well, especially in systems of farming where provision must be made for cleaning the land. In the western provinces it has been found necessary to summerfallow. This practice aids in the destruction of weeds and tends to conserve soil moisture. As a substitute for part of the bare fallow such intertilled crops as these have distinct possibilities in many districts.

Experiments show that wheat requires nearly twice as much water to produce a pound of dry matter as corn; hence its value as a crop in districts of low rainfall as a substitute for summerfallow. Sunflowers draw somewhat more heavily on soil moisture than does corn. Each of these crops possess characteristics which establish the preference for either in a district. It has been found that sunflowers will withstand more frost than corn; thus they can be planted earlier and harvested later, in case the crop has not matured sufficiently to make a good quality of silage. Both crops have extensive root systems, they feed deeply and require a liberal supply of moisture to make maximum growth. Corn and sunflowers utilize moisture throughout the entire summer, the former crop being able to withstand periods of continued drought better than sunflowers. While the moisture supply is a decidedly important factor and contributes greatly to the satisfactory growth of these crops, the yield of corn and sunflowers are not in proportion to the rainfall. It must, therefore, be borne in mind that climatic conditions and cultural practices exert a controlling influence on crop yields.

When growing corn and sunflowers on the Illustration Stations in Alberta and Saskatchewan, which for the most part are in the southern part of the provinces, the land is fallowed, or spring-plowed and cultivated prior to planting. If manure is available, apply it at the rate of ten tons per acre in order to cover as much of the land as possible. As corn requires a warm, moist seed bed, sunflowers can be sown earlier as they do not suffer so severely from slight frost. On the stations last spring corn planting was general from May 26 to 31. Sunflowers may be planted two weeks earlier. When planting, the grain drill is used, blocking the necessary drills to render the rows the desired distance apart. With rows from six to forty-two inches is found a satisfactory distance between the rows, this distance should be regulated somewhat by the cultivator one has on hand. By removing some of the cultivator teeth and by having the rows adjusted properly it is often possible to do the work without additional outlay for machinery. The Giant Russian sunflowers and North Western Dent corn are the varieties planted on the stations. Difficulty is often experienced in keeping weeds out of the rows. If the land is harrowed crosswise with the drag harrows once before the crop comes up, and frequently afterwards, a great many weeds will be destroyed. This harrowing may be done until the crop is six inches high. After this it will be necessary to cultivate between the rows at such intervals as will keep down weed growth. If weeds are allowed to grow, the value of growing such crops as a substitute for summerfallow will not be realized. As corn makes a shallow, lateral root growth, at first, care must be taken not to cultivate too deeply close to the plants, as these feeders will be cut off and growth delayed. Corn should be put into the silo before the first frost, and sunflowers when the seeds are in the milk stage.

Eleven of the Illustration Station operators filed trench silos this year and had excellent results from them. These silos varied in size between seven and eight feet deep, ten and fourteen feet wide and twenty and thirty-six feet long. The length varied with the quantity of crops available for silage purposes. These were opened out with a team and scraper at a cost of from twenty-five to thirty dollars each, depending on the size. On fifteen Dominion Illustration Stations in Alberta and Saskatchewan corn was produced for an average of \$4.52 per ton, and on nine stations sunflowers were grown for \$4.20 per ton, average. Results from the Brandon Experimental Station show that the yields of wheat on corn land have exceeded those on summerfallow by an average of 3.58 bushels per acre for six years. It would, therefore, seem that the growing of corn and sunflowers as a substitute

for part of the bare fallow has distinct advantages and might be undertaken with profit by many grain farmers who keep a certain number of livestock.

Canning Vegetables

To Carefully Wash Away All the Dirt Is Essential

The truth is that every woman could wash away half her canning troubles. Of course, it is difficult to get a vegetable entirely clean of all organisms and even so it might spoil from other causes. However, it is a fact that a thoroughly clean vegetable stands a much better chance of seeing the winter through behind the glass of a tidy jar than a carelessly washed one does. The dirt that clings to vegetables is naturally full of micro-organisms, and those that live in the soil are often the most resistant kind; they are used to hard times, and at the first sign of adversity they go into a shell, like a turtle, which in their case is called a "spore form." In this state they may be boiled for hours only to "come to" when they find themselves comfortably housed in a jar of food. As soon as their activities begin, your food begins to spoil. Here are a few pointers about washing vegetables: Wash your string beans before you begin to prepare them, and wash them well; otherwise you carry the dirt from the outside of the bean into the cut portion and the chances are you can't get it out again. Wash peas in the pod thoroughly before you begin to shell them.

Greens—spinach especially—are the hardest of all foods to rid of soil. Success lies in washing these in warm water instead of cold. Use water as warm as the hand and wash in many waters—so many that to trace of sediment is seen in the last water. And wash in this case means scrub, rubbing the greens between the hands as clothes are scrubbed, using a brush for the first attack on the roots and stems and a knife for trimming away the root-stalks and dead or dying leaves. When the washing is finished, plunge the greens into cold water to crisp again.—Delineator.

Best For Dairy Cattle

Legume Hays Contain Minerals Easily Assimilated By Cattle

That clover, alfalfa and soy bean hays are probably the best source of the minerals necessary for milk production was proved by recent tests at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

These legume hays contain more of the essential minerals than other feeds, and the cows in the experiments seemed to be able to assimilate these minerals better than those fed as supplements in the form of bone-meal, etc.

These experiments also indicate that the way in which hay is cured has an influence on the availability of the minerals which it contains and that hay cured without heavy dew or rain or without long exposure to the sun is most nutritious.

Some Comparisons

Senator Copeland, of New York, says that it takes 63 dozen eggs to pay a New York plasterer's wage for eight hours' work, that 17 bushels of corn are required for a bricklayer's day. The painter gets the equivalent of 25 chickens, the plumber gets the equivalent of 42 pounds of butter, or the output of 14 cows. After eight months of feeding a hog will pay a carpenter one day's wage. These comparisons show that something is wrong in the constitution of industry and agriculture.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Civic Motor Camp

With a greatly increased motor tourist traffic to Brandon this year, improvements are being made to the civic motor camp, electric lights being installed, firewood being made available and other additions being effected for the comfort of visitors. The increasing popularity of the district to motor travellers has resulted in a programme of \$70,000 expenditure on local roads.

Alfalfa In Alberta

Cutting has begun on what is believed to be the largest crop of alfalfa ever harvested in Southern Alberta on the irrigated land of the Canadian Pacific Railway east of Lethbridge. It is expected to yield an average of two tons to the acre, or ten per cent. over last year, and there is an aggregate of eleven thousand acres.

A Way Out

Guest.—Waiter, this steak is like leather and this knife is dull.
Waiter.—You must strip the knife on the steak.—Michigan Gargoyles.

Abraham Martin Honored

Monument to First Scottish Settler,
First King's Pilot On the St.
Lawrence, and First Farmer
On the Plains of Abrah-
ham Unveiled.



At Quebec recently the Hon. Athanasius David, Provincial Secretary in the Quebec Cabinet, officiated at the unveiling of a monument erected by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in memory of Abraham Martin, who was the first known Canadian of Scottish descent and the first King's pilot on the St. Lawrence River. The statue of Abraham received their name from him, he receiving a grant of the land from Champlain in 1617. The unveiling of the monument, a handsome granite shaft seven feet high surmounted by a globe supported by thistles, was an important event and was attended by a large number of prominent citizens and political representatives.

The sturdy pioneer is further acclaimed by Andrew Patterson, who says—

ABRAHAM MARTIN.
Auld Scotland wau a hero boast
From John o' Groats to Wigton's
coasts,
Both Lowland lads and Highland
host.

That wear the tartan;
But now another seeks your toasts,
Old Abrah'm Martin.

But what pretence has he to fame,
That we should celebrate his name,
And this in stone and bronze pro-
claim.

His style and story?
A threefold plea can Martin claim
To all this story.

The first of Scotia's sons was he
To cross Atlantic's stormy sea—
True pioneers of liberty.

Giving their best
That this Dominion fair might be
Blessing and best.

See in his wake the glorious band,
MacKenzie's, Fraser's, foremost stand,
MacDonalds, too, in high command.

And James McGill,
Monumentary and Stratford's grand—
'Twould paces fill.

The first was to till this plain,
Now sacred to that fierce campaign:
When heroes fell, but not in vain.

In glorious strife,
O Canada, thine was the gain,
Renewed thy life!

He was the first to mark the tides,
The rocks, the shoals St. Lawrence
hides.

The mariner in him confides
And built his four.

"The ship," he cries, "in safety rides
When Martin steers."

Though fate "mong strangers cast his
lot

He ne'er forgot he was a Scot,
Thrifty and shrewd he was, I wot,
Cautious and shrewd.

Proud of the nickname that he got,
"Abrah'm McCossats."

Let us whatever our race or creed,
This ancient Scot's example heed,
And give the best that's in our breed.

That ours may be
A Canada in word and deed
High-souled and free.

A. Patterson.

Here and There

Shipments over the T. and N. O. Railway during the month of May amounted to 329,15 tons of silver ore.

The movements of the market schools will, when observed, be broadened from radio apparatus erected for the purpose by the Canadian Marine Department.

Mrs. Dan Otto, of Stratford, Ont., set 33 eggs and hatched 34 ducklings from them. One egg was apparently of the double yolk variety and both yolks were hatched.

A new direct passage service between Canada and northern Ireland has been inaugurated by the Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd. Three steamers have been assigned to the route.

James Edwards, of Port Robinson, declares he has a chicken out of this year's hatch which out-freaks most chicken freaks. This one has four legs, four wings, two backs, two necks but only one head. It has been preserved in alcohol.

One hundred and fifty families are to be brought into British Columbia and settled under private enterprise in the valleys east and south-east of Port George. W. A. Lowthwaite announced, following his return from England recently.

A Swedish scientist claims to have perfected a process for the manufacture of "artificial water" from 50 per cent. sawdust and the balance chalk and chemicals. The product is as hard as oak, and can be stained, sawed, bored, nailed, planed or polished. It will not deteriorate in water.

A start on the actual work of electrifying sections of the Canadian Pacific Railway's main line through the Rockies may be made next year. D. C. Coleman, vice-president of western lines, says that traffic demands and financial conditions would determine when a start would be made.

The decision of the Government of the Province of Quebec to grant a bonus of \$4 per acre for land cleared will result in an approximate outlay of \$250,000. Clearance in the past few years has amounted to approximately 40,000 annually, but the total this year is expected to be 60,000 or more.

Speaking to the Canadian Club in London, Eng., recently, E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, contrasted the "irritating tortoise-like slowness" of Canada's population policy with Australia's progressiveness. "We Canadians would be wise to keep our gates open for brains as well as brown," he said.

One hundred and fifty delegates of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association will tour the British Isles next summer, and hold their annual convention in London, according to decisions reached at the final meeting of the convention here. The party will leave about the first of June, and will attend the British Empire Exhibition. The tour will last about six weeks.

Up to the end of 1922 dividends paid by the gold and silver mines of northern Ontario amounted to over \$123,125,000. Cobalt camp was discovered late in 1903 and hardly began producing until 1905. Dividends paid out of Cobalt mines amount to \$23,863,820, which represents practically 50 per cent. of the gross value of production. Porcupine mines have paid \$28,472,925.

Uplift Corner.

BIBLE STUDENTS HEARD
LECTURE AT NEW EM-
PIRE, EDMONTON.

A very interesting lecture was given last Sunday evening in the New Empire theatre on the subject of "The New World Begun, Millions Now Living Will Never Die," by W. J. Thorne of the lecture staff of the International Bible Students' association and at which much interest was manifested. Mr. Thorne said in part: "The whole world is now in a state of turmoil." During the past eight years the world has suffered from war, famine, pestilence, revolution, and anarchy; from profiteers and from labour troubles. Statesmen are in perplexity, and the people are in distress. Profiteering and other unrighteousness have reached a high tide. The social order is threatened with collapse. The reason is this: "The new world is beginning and now must be established that it cannot be moved; and this new government founded on righteousness will bring the desire of all nations. Hence millions now living will never die. These points we expect to prove in this lecture."

Order of Things
"The word 'world' does not mean earth, but means a social and political order of things. The first world, according to the Bible began with Adam and ended with the flood. The second world immediately followed the deluge; and it must pass away, to be followed by the new order, wherein dwelleth righteousness. The new world is the Kingdom for which Jesus taught his disciples to pray 'Thy Kingdom come.' (Thy will be done on earth as it is done in Heaven.) 'The Lord further stated that the period of the Gentiles would be 2,520 years. Beginning 606 B.C., it must end in 1914 A.D., and that date marked the beginning of the passing away of the old world and the beginning of the new. He whose right it is to rule is present."

The King's Reign Begun.
"Just before Jesus crucifixion the disciples propounded to him this question: 'Tell us, . . . what shall be the sign of Thy presence and the end of the world?' Answering this question Jesus said: 'Nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom, and there shall be famines and pestilences and revolutions in divers places. All these are the beginnings of sorrows.' In other words the things he mentioned would mark the beginning of the passing away of the old order, and with that beginning the King must be present, invisible to man, because a divine being. The old world ended August 1st, 1914, and all aware what followed the war."

Earthly Remedies
International conferences have been held in order to try and patch up the old order. Four of these world conferences have been held and failed. All must fail for the Lord foretold it through His prophet Isaiah, saying, 'Associate yourselves, O ye people, and ye shall be broken in pieces. Take counsel together and it shall come to naught.' Isa. 8:9,10.

Earth's Great Jubilee
"The coming age of blessing is the anticline of the Jewish Jubilee system. The Scriptures indicate that the date for the beginning of this Jubilee will be the year 1925. This is the hope of the world. It is the message that should be told to everybody, that in this hour of distress the people may lift up their heads, knowing that the hour of their deliverance draweth nigh."

BRUCE
Miss Esther Halvorsen left on Wednesday morning for Edmonton where she has been engaged as book-keeper in the Bank of Nova Scotia. Mr. J. P. Weibe, of Bruderheim spent Thursday in town.

A dance will be held in Woodside School on Tuesday evening, also one at Frank Doncaster's barn on Wednesday of this week. Barker's Orchestra will supply music for both.

"Painter" Barker has been busy this last week making signs for a number of business places in town.

Miss Elsie Leale of Edmonton, spent a few days here prior to her departure to her home in Prince Edward Island.

Alison Britch has for her guest Miss Fiona McIntyre of Vegreville. Wallace Smith and son Lyman, formerly of this town, are here renewing acquaintances.

Dr. S. R. McGregor

Physician and Surgeon
Day and night calls at office
back of Drug Store.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No. 1036.

Royal Black Preceptory meets on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's hall.
J. W. Graydon, W. P.
F. W. Watkinson, Reg.
Dr. S. R. McGregor, Treas.

IRMA L. O. L. No. 2066
Meet on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall
Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome.
J. W. Watkinson, W. M.
J. W. Graydon, R. S.
Dr. S. R. McGregor, F. S.

H. W. LOVE REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, LOANS

IRMA, - - - ALTA.
MAP OF IRMA OIL FIELD
showing locations of wells, elevations, etc., mailed to any address for \$1.00.
McKAY TURNER CO.,
514 Tegner Block, Edmonton.

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
At Irma every Thursday.
For Special Appointment Phone
No's 13 or 85 Wainwright.

S. R. BOWERMAN AUCTIONEER

for the Province of Alberta,
will be pleased to communi-
cate with any person wishing
to put on a sale. Have had
8 years experience. Write or
phone at my expense.
ADDRESS PHONE NO. 86
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Edmonton Rubber Stamp Co., Ltd.

Makers of
RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS
10115-102nd St., Edmonton

PURVIS & PILGRIM Barristers and Solicitors General Insurance MONEY TO LOAN

Irma, - - - Alberta
In Irma Every Saturday

IRMA POOL ROOM and BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOS
CIGARS, Etc.
Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

J. A. HEDLEY PROPRIETOR.

SELKIRK HOTEL

EDMONTON
Robt. McDonald, Prop

Rates:
Single \$1.50 to \$3. day.
Double \$2.50 to \$4. day.
Right in the heart of
the City. All large Retail
Stores and Theatres
near the SELKIRK.
before leaving for Spokane.

Irma Cash Meat Market

Fresh Killed Beef & Pork

BACON

Fresh Smoked every week.
35c pr lb. by the Piece.

Smoked Jowls 20c.

Cooked Meat, Dill Pickles

PIGS BOUGHT ANY DAY.

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma, Alberta.

STAVE
LOCK
SILOS
SCREEN
DOORS
&
Window
Screens

Tamarac
FENCE
POSTS
7-8-14 &
16ft.
Lengths

We Stack Up

— OUR LUMBER against that of any other dealer in the country as to quality and efficiency. No matter what high sounding phrases and adjectives others use in recommending their own stuff, we're there with real lumber minus the high price.

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY
Manager
IRMA,
Alberta

INVESTIGATION

shows that rentals consume between 15 and 20 per cent of the average wage earner's income. This is very important as history shows that social disorders increase when people are not properly housed.

THE LOW COST OF BUILDING

ultimately prove the real solution of this situation. Prices for lumber have now reached such a low point that there is no reason why anyone should longer put off building.

CALL AND SEE US FOR PRICES

Our yard is headquarters for everything in building material. Our experience is at your service and the class of material we carry is superior in every respect. Our Prices Are Right.

"BETTER Lumber for Home Building"

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER Co., LTD.

"Pioneer Lumber Dealers"
T. H. FLEMING, Manager.
IRMA, - - - ALTA.

Alberta's Premier Jewelers

MAKE US YOUR JEWELRY HEADQUARTERS
WATCHES, SILVERWARE, DIAMONDS,
CUT GLASS, FANCY JEWELRY, CLOCKS, Etc.
SEND US YOUR WATCH & JEWELRY REPAIRS
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP, QUICK SERVICE

H. B. Kline & Sons Ltd

10669 Jasper Ave.
Next to Allan Theatre

DERMAN'S DRUG STORE, Local Agents

For Cool Drinks --

ICE CREAM,
CONFECTIONERY,
AND CIGARS

MEALS ON SHORT ORDER AT ALL TIMES.
ROOMS FOR TRAVELLERS.

IRMA ICE-CREAM PARLOR

Irma, - - - Alberta.

OPEN for Business

WE ARE Open for Business. Our Dray will meet all trains and cream will be graded as soon as it reaches the Creamery. We aim to satisfy all our patrons and solicit your business.

Irma Creamery Co. Ltd

IRMA, ALBERTA

Bring your Car In

BRING in your any make and we can tune it to kick over like a clock

E. L. Elford IRMA

Authorized Ford Service Station

IRMA MOTORS - Irma, Alberta

When in Calgary Stop at

The HOTEL ALEXANDRA

"THE HOUSE OF COMFORT"

Free Bus. Free Telephone Fire Proof
Rates — \$1 \$1.50 and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50
226 — 9th Ave. East.

"The Only Remedy" Says This Doctor

"The treatment of skin diseases (eczema) and diseases of the scalp is known to be difficult," writes Dr. W. L. Randall. "However, there is one remedy that is known to be entirely dependable in this distressing and troublesome disease. I refer to D. D. D. Prescription."

If you have never tried D. D. D. for skin diseases, whether a small spot, or whether one of the dreaded forms—the torment of eczema or the hard scales of psoriasis—get a bottle at once on our guarantee that it doesn't relieve you your money will be refunded. \$1.00 a bottle. Try D. D. D. Soap, too.

D.D.D.
THE Lotion for Skin Disease

THOS. J. DERMAN, Druggist

REGINA

Exhibition

JULY 30 - Aug. 4

Single Fare

And One-Third for Round Trip

TICKETS ON SALE

from all stations in Saskatchewan and West to Youngstown, Wainwright, and Vermilion in Alberta and East to Hartney, Harte, and Brandon in Manitoba, July 28 to Aug. 4, inclusive. Tickets will not be sold on last date of sale for trains arriving Regina later than 2:00 p.m.

Final Return Limit

—Aug. 6—

For Further Particulars

Apply to Any Agent

CANADIAN NAT'L

RAILWAYS

Main Street

Mr. G. R. Brown left Monday morning for Edmonton.

Miss Hazel Murphy is visiting with her sister at Canby, Alta.

Mr. A. Liden left last Monday for his home at Edburg.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Hardy spent Tuesday in Edmonton. Mrs. Hardy staying over the week end.

Mrs. H. W. Love and Miss Grace returned Sunday night after spending some ten weeks in Toronto.

Mr. F. A. Keller of the local Bank staff returned last Monday from his annual vacation.

Mr. D. Springer of the local staff of the Bank of Montreal has left for parts unknown.

The Inspectors for the Bank of Montreal are making their annual inspection of the local branch.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Tucker left the first of the week for a two weeks vacation by motor through Southern Alberta including Banff and other points of interest on the new Windermere trail.

Several of the members of the U. F. A. Locals attended the Federal Convention of Battle River at Wainwright last Tuesday. Among the members of the Irma local attending the convention was Mr. C. T. Hill, R. Smallwood, Jas. Fenton, Pryce Jones and J. R. Love, M.L.A.

Rev. Mr. Chais, of Saskatchewan who is visiting with J. C. McKay will preach in the Irma Church next Sunday night. Rev. Mr. McDonald, of Jarow will preach at Strawberry Plains at 11 a.m., Alma Mater at 2 p.m. and Sunny Brae at 3:30 p.m. Rev. Mr. Elliott of Irma will conduct the services at the Jarow Missions.

A meeting of the Irma Agricultural Society will be held next Saturday afternoon at 3 p.m. in Larson's Hall, to discuss the feasibility of holding a sports day in lieu of the annual fair which has been withdrawn for this year, and other important matters. All interested in the welfare of the Agricultural Society should make it a point to be present tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. J. H. Elliott, weed inspector has reported the discovery of a number of Colorado beetles, otherwise known as potato bugs, the vines on which these were found were all from seed shipped from the east. A close watch is being kept and all bugs found are destroyed, in this way he hopes to keep the district free from the pest which has been such a burden to growers of potatoes in the East. Farmers should look over their potatoes occasionally and make sure their vines are free from the striped bugs.

INTERTILLED CROPS

Summerfallow is a necessity at an early stage of the development of agriculture in any country. It was practised in the Eastern United States and in Eastern Canada more than a hundred years ago, but it is not used much in those parts now. Later it was in vogue in the Central States, but is being superseded by methods more intensive and more remunerative; and for more than forty years it has been a common practice in the Western States and more especially in Western Canada.

Summerfallow is co-existent with the stage of one-crop farming, and one-crop farming can last as a system only as long as the material in the soil can furnish food for such a crop. In the older parts of the continent this stage has been replaced by the introduction of live stock, the returning of manure to the land and the growing of intertilled crops, more especially the growing of corn. In many of the older parts of the Canadian West where farming has consisted chiefly of summerfallowing and wheat growing the returns in recent years, in many cases, do not give the operator sufficient income to meet expenses and the land is subject to blowing in dry seasons. The natural resource is to introduce intertilled crops, live stock and grasses.

Intertilled crops such as corn, turnips and sun-flowers have been grown at the Experimental Station at Rosethorn for thirteen years. These crops have always been grown in rotation with grains and grasses and the land given an application of manure immediately before the intertilled crop. Land worked under such a rotation became cleared of weeds, did not drift in dry seasons and yielded more grain per acre than on which the rotation was grain alone.

Intertilled crops alone, or grasses alone, will not solve the problems of soil-depletion, soil-drifting and weeds; but both of these in conjunction with live-stock and the return of the manure to the land mean a permanent agriculture.

The one great feature in growing intertilled crops which is more important than any other is care in preventing the growth of weeds. If the crop is not kept free of weeds the yield is lowered and one great end, the cleaning of the land is defeated.

NEW FELT and Straw Hats for Men

QUALITY Merchandise

NEW BOYS HATS and CAPS

A FEW Straw & Galatea Hats for Girls

Shapes that regularly sold up to \$2.00. Nice Seasonable Stuff, Clearing at 95c

A Chance for a Few Lucky Ones

7 Only of our Best Hats in Fine Quality Straw. Nicely trimmed with best grade carded ribbons. Get these early. Regular to \$2.50. Clearing at \$1.35

BLOOMERS

White only left in sizes 6 - 8. Fine Balbriggan goods by "3 winnerknit". Clearing at 35c

HOSE

Girls, "Silkline" Hose in black and Brown. Fine Silk Lisle, all sizes up to 8. Clearing at one price 35c

PRINTS—What could be better for Berry Picking and for the heavy harvest season than these **Dark Prints**.

PRUE BRAND Best Canadian Prints in light and Dark patterns, 22 1-2 & 25c yd.

POTTERS PERFECT PRINTS—These Best English Prints that are different in pattern and in cloth. Per Yard 35c

Buster Brown HOSE for BOYS

J. C. McFarland Co

DUTCHESS PANTS for Men Guaranteed

DRY GOODS

TOWELLING—

The busy season will soon be here and you will need some new towels. A fine lot of Good Towellings here.

GOOD WEIGHT CRASH—In Dark Shades 17 1-2c yd.

TERRY TOWELLING—In a Dark Ground with pretty colored stripes; Per Yard 25c

PURE LINEN CRASH—In Linen Shade and in Pure White. Easily washed, per yard 35c

TERRY—In a Splendid Weight, Extra Wide with pretty Blue Design. This is a big favorite. 35c yd.

TERRY and TURKISH—In several Pretty Designs, very heavy and durable. Per yard 45c

Wo's Mercury Brand Pure 12 Thread Silk Hose

SEAMLESS

In Navy Blue, all sizes 95c

THE PRAIRIE FRUIT GARDEN

(Experimental Farms Note)

Strawberries, raspberries, black, red and white currants and native Manitoba plums yield remarkably well almost every year in Northern Saskatchewan. Occasionally a frost in late May or early June may injure the blossoms or a hailstorm in July or August may destroy the fruit, or a bad winter may kill the strawberry plants or raspberry canes but these disasters occurred only once in our fourteen years work at the Experimental station at Rosethorn. Twenty rows of strawberries fifty feet long and three feet apart are sufficient to supply a family of six with all the fresh strawberries they can use, and a block of twice this size will furnish in addition all the canned strawberries the housewife cares to put up. Forty-eight plants of raspberries and half as many each of red, white and black currants planted four feet between plants and six feet between rows will furnish all of these fruits required by the average family.

Now is the time to begin preparation for the garden. Apply manure to the ground, plough deeply and work it well for the remainder of this season as summerfallow. It will then be in splendid condition next spring for planting.

For varieties choose Senator Dunlap or Dakota strawberry, Herbert raspberry, Climax black currant, Long bunch Holland red currant and White cherry currant. These may be had from reliable nurseries in the Canadian west.

Do not expect any fruit the same year as planting. If blossoms appear pinch them off and the plants will be much stronger for future production. A year from the time of planting transplant runners to a new bed and so have a new strawberry patch every year.

After the raspberries have fruited each year cut out all the old canes and most of the new ones. Keep the currants pruned back vigorously every year. After the bush fruit plantation has been planted for six years plant a new one and when it comes into bearing plough the old one up.

Plum trees develop more slowly. Secure young stock from the nurseries and plant them in a block fifteen feet apart each way. For a few years or until the trees begin to shade the ground too much, the space between the rows may be used for vegetable growing. Twenty trees make a fair-sized plantation.

Dominion Experimental Station Rosethorn, Sask.

See me for--

Fresh High-grade Groceries

Fruit

Shirts, Overalls & Shoes

MY STOCK is all NEW and Prices Right.
If you are in a hurry, Phone your Order in
and it will be ready when you call.

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D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema

THE Lotion for Skin Disease Soap

THOS. J. DERMAN, DRUGGIST

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IRMA TIMES

The Alberta Oil Gazette

If you wish to keep in touch with the oil development in the Alberta Oil Fields, send us fifty cents with this coupon filled in and we will send you the IRMA TIMES the Alberta Oil Gazette till January 1st, 1924.

If you want to get this news send your subscription TO-DAY.

Name

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Keep Stomach and Bowels Right
By giving baby the harmless, purely vegetable, healthy and refreshing
MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP
brings astonishing, gratifying results in making baby's stomach digest food and bowels move as they should at feeding time. Guaranteed free from narcotics, opiates, alcohol and all harmful ingredients. Safe and satisfactory.
At All Druggists

HIDDEN GOLD
— BY —
WILDER ANTHONY
Canadian Rights Arranged With
Publishers, R. C. Co.,
226 King St. West, Toronto.

(Continued)

"So far as I have been informed, Wade is confined at Coyote Springs, somewhere in the mountains," he said bluntly. "That's all I know of the matter. I hope you will find him all right there. He ought to be very proud of you."

Dorothy caught her hands to her breast in a little gesture of exaltation, and the expression on her face was a wonderful thing to see.

"You'll go?"

"In the morning," Senator Rexhill answered.

Eager as Dorothy was to reach the big pine with her message, she could not leave without giving Helen such a glance of triumph as made her wince.

Then, hurrying to her pony, she rode rapidly out of town into the black night which cloaked the trail leading to the pine. She knew that her mother would miss her and be anxious, but the minutes were too precious now to be wasted even on her mother. She did not know what Lord Gordon might be in, and her first duty was to him. She was almost wild with anxiety for her mother, but she must not be at his post, but he was there when she dashed up to the pine.

"Take me to Mr. Townbridge, quick," she panted.

"He's somewhere between Bald Knob and Hatchet Hill," the man exclaimed, knocking the ashes from his pipe. "It's some dark, too, miss, for riding in this country. Can't you wait until morning?"

"I can't wait one second. I have found out where Mr. Wade is, and I mean to be with you all when you find him."

"You have, eh?" The man, who was one of Townbridge's purchasers, swung into his saddle and looked at her so, we'd get there if this here night was liquid coal."

CHAPTER XVIII.
A Rescue and a Vigilance Committee
At the end of an hour, or so, the lion withdrew and Wade thought he had seen the last of it. He began to pace up and down the fissure once more, for now that his shirt was damp with perspiration, set flowing by the nervous strain he had been under, he began to feel chilly again. He had just begun to shiver, when he heard the animal returning. He crouched back against the cavern wall, but the lion had evidently lost the zest for such impossible prey. It walked about and sniffed at the edges of the fissure for some minutes; then it sneaked off into the timber with a cat-like whimper.

The exhausted ranchman kept his feet as long as he could, but when the first rays of the morning sun came, purple shadows into the depths of the hole, he could no longer keep awake. With his hands, he drifted the loose sand about him, as travelers do when exposed to a snow-bizzard, and slept until goat Neale aroused him in broad daylight. The Texan performed this service by deftly dropping a small stone upon the sleeping man's face.

BACK ACHE TERRIBLY
Mrs. McMahon Tells How She Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chatham, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a run-down condition after the birth of my baby boy. I had terrible pains and backache, and was tired and weak, not fit to do my work and care for my three little children. One day I received your little book and read it, and gave up taking the medicine I had been taking and took the Vegetable Compound. I feel much better now and am not ashamed to tell what it has done for me. I recommend it to any woman I think as I do."

—Mrs. J. R. MCMAHON, 183 Harvey St., Chatham, Ont.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has for nearly fifty years been restoring sick, suffering women to health and strength. It relieves the troubles which cause such symptoms as backache, painful periods, irregularities, tired, worn-out feelings and nervousness. This is shown again and again by such letters as Mrs. McMahon writes, as well as by one woman telling another. These women know, and are willing to tell others, what it did for them; therefore, it is surely worth your trial.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."

W. N. U. 2480

"I just stepped over to inquire what you'd like for breakfast this morning," he said with a grin. "Not that it matters much, 'cause the dumb waiter down to where you be ain't waitin' to-day, but it's manner, kinder, to ask."

Wade looked up at him grimly, but said nothing. Just awake as he was, his healthy mind was already at work for food, but since none would be given him, he knew that he might as well try to eat.

"Maybe you'd like to step over to our hotel an' take your meals, eh?" The Texan went on, after a short pause. "I've got a pot of coffee blizzin' an' a mess o' bacon fryin'." Not! He grinned sardonically. "How'd you like me to give you some of this here carbaret stuff, while you're waitin'?" I ain't no great shakes as an entertainer, but I'll do what I can, Mebe, you'd like to know how I happened to catch you that clump on the head yesterday? Huh?

"I was up in the low branches of a thick pine where you was moseyin' along. You was that busy watchin' the ground, you never thought to raise your eyes o' your'n. I just reached down and lammed you good with a piece of stick, an' here you be, safe an' sound as a rock in a log. Here you'll stay, too, likely, unless you get some sense, and I don't know when that there dumbwaiter'll get to runnin'." It's a shame, too, if you ask me, 'cause a man needs his three or four squares a day in this here climate."

"How much do you want to give me a hand out of here, Neale?" the cattleman demanded abruptly, tired of listening to the fellow's monotonous drawl, and after all the chance was worth taking.

"The eyes of the Texan glittered. "Got the money on you?"

"You'd get the money all right."

"Well, son, I know that, but you'd better not hold me up on you, an' you'd toss the roll up here, without puttin' me to the trouble o' givin' you no hand." He chuckled in appreciation of his own humor. "But I know you ain't got it on you—we frisked you yonder in the timber—and I don't deal in no promises. This here is a cash game. If I thought that—"

He whistled again suddenly, looking behind him and seemed to listen for an instant; then his hand dropped to his hip. He never drew the weapon, however, for with a horribly faint grimace, as his body convulsed under the impact of a bullet, he threw his arms into the air and groined over the edge of the hole. A second afterward the report of a rifle came.

"Hello!" the rancher shouted, springing from under the Texan's falling body. The instant it struck the cattleman, Neale sprang forward from his holster and waited for him to try to rise; but he did not move. A bloodstain stained the lips, while a heavier stain on his shirt, just under the heart, told where the bullet had struck. The man was dead.

"Hello!" the rancher shouted repeatedly, and discharged the revolver into the sand. He realized that, although a rifle bullet had fired the rifle, there was nothing to show where he was.

"Hello!" the hall was answered by the newcomer, who, thus guided, approached the spot until his voice was near at hand. "Hello!"

"Hello!" the prisoner replied, throwing his hat up out of the hole. "Here I am!"

At that moment Bill Santry, with tears streaming down his weather-beaten cheeks, was bending over the edge of the fissure with outstretched arms, as if he were pleading with the old man who was so heartened as a woman, and in his delight he now made a dash for it.

"Thank Gawd for this minute!" he exclaimed. "Give me your hands, boy. I can just reach 'em if I stretch a little an' you jump. Wade did so and was drawn up out of the hole. "Thank Gawd! Thank Gawd!" the old fellow exclaimed, patting his employer on the back. "Didn't hurt you much, did it?"

"Before we can answer, spatter of hoofs caused him to turn, as Dorothy slipped from Gypsy's bare back and ran toward him. She stumbled when she had almost reached him, and he caught her in his arms.

"Are you all right? Oh, your head!" it hurt—so he answered, "I've clung to him and searched his face with her eyes, while he tried to soothe her."

"It's nothing, just a bad bruise, but how—" He checked the question upon his lips. "We mustn't stay here. Moran may have."

"There ain't nobody here, I wish to Gawd he was here. I'd—"

Santry's face was twisted with rage. "Cause," he added, "I knew it was Moran, an' he didn't care for me, an' he'd smack through my camp, and there was nobody there. This here skunk that I plugged, he must be the only one. I got him, I reckon."

"Yes," Wade answered simply, as watched three men from the Townbridge ranch ride up to them. "Where's Lem?"

Dorothy explained that she had set out to find him in company with the man she had met at the big pine; but on the way they had met Santry and three cowboys. One of the men had then ridden on to Bald Knob after Townbridge, while the rest had come straight to Coyote Springs. She tried to speak quietly, but she could not keep the song of happiness out of her voice, or the love out of her eyes. "Then you did this?" Wade wrung her hands and looked at her proudly. "But how—" I don't understand."

"I'll tell you, when we're in the saddle," she said shyly. "There's so much to tell."

"Santry?" The rancher threw his arm fondly across the shoulder of his foreman. "You, too, and Lem. I've got all my friends to thank. Say, dig a grave for this fellow, Neale. There was a lion around here last night, and I'd hate to have him get Neale, bad as he was. "Then—" His voice became crisp with determination. "Hunt up Townbridge and ask him to pass the word for everybody to meet at the ranch, as soon as possible. There's going to be open war here in the valley from now on." He turned again to Dorothy. "Dorothy, I'm

Straight Talk On Danger Of Colds

Let your cold gain headway, and you can't keep it from running into Catarrh.

Catarrh never stays in the same place—it travels down into the lungs—then it's Consumption.

Drive colds and Catarrh right out of your system while you have the chance.

Easily done by inhaling CATARRHOZONE, which instantly reaches the true source of the trouble and gets right where the living germ of Catarrh is working.

CATARRHOZONE is full of healing balsams and essences, and is able to patch up the sore spots and remove that tender, sensitive feeling from the nose and throat.

Hawking and spitting cease, because the discharge is stopped. The nostrils are cleared, headache is relieved, breath is purified. Every trace of Catarrh, bronchial and throat weakness is permanently removed.

Get CATARRHOZONE today; months' treatment \$1.00; small size 50c. Sold by all druggists, or by mail from The Catarrhzone Co., Montreal.

going to take you right on home with me."

"Oh, but—" The gleam in his eyes made her pause. She was too glad to have found him safe, besides, to wish to cross him in whatever might be his purpose.

No buts about it. I'll send for your mother, too, of course. Townbridge won't be any place for either of you until this business is settled. George!" he called to one of the three cowboys, who rode over to him. "I suppose it'll be all right for you to take orders from me."

"I reckon so."

"I want you to ride into Crawling Water. Get a backboard there and bring Mrs. Purcell out to my place. Tell her that her daughter is there, and she'll come. Come now, little girl. He caught Dorothy in his arms and lifted her on to Gypsy's back. "All right, boys, and much obliged." He waved the little cavalcade on its way, and swung into the saddle on the extra horse, which Santry had provided.

On the way down through the timber, Dorothy modestly told him of the time she had spent in the hospital, and he listened with amazement to the story of her generalship, and was relieved to hear that the Redville was probably already out of Crawling Water, for that left him a free hand to act against Moran.

He could not suffer the slightest penalty of his misdeeds, but greater even than his pleasure at that thought, was Wade's gratitude to Dorothy for all she had done for him. He was filled with a wonderful tenderness for her, which made him see in the play of her face the expression of the suffering of her lashes; the color which ebbed and flowed in her cheeks; the free use which she made of her red lips, a greater fascination than she had ever before exerted over him.

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Women's Place In The World

A Woman Will Work For Righteousness and Peace

"I have great faith in women," said Mrs. Colin Campbell, prominent club woman of Winnipeg, when in Montreal a few days ago, but she added, "they must stand on principle and learn that principle and personalities will not mix, and that women's entrance into the political and club life of the country would exert a refining influence." History has a happy—indeed, sometimes an unhappy—knack of repeating itself, and if we go by what the historian Sculius, writing of the status of women in ancient Egypt, had to say, we gain an insight into the political and social importance of the gentler sex of that faraway period.

Sculius said, "Among the people, as well as in the royal families, the wife has authority over the husband; and in the marriage contract has expressed to pledge himself to obey the wife."

In Sparta, Plutarch endorsed this view, and Aristotle added his testimony with the remark, "Contentious and warlike people such as the Lacedaemonians always pass under the domination of women." But times have changed, and we have changed with them. Women occupy the most honored places in most of the learned professions; indeed, a woman was appointed but a short time ago secretary of the Bulgarian legation at Washington—a diplomatic post.

What can the objections be to women in politics, in diplomacy or in the learned professions? That she is emotional, easily swayed and cannot keep a secret! All exploded fallacies! Great women are not indiscreet. "Diana of the Crossways" was written by a man. Did Queen Elizabeth divulge secrets? Did Madame de Maintenon? Or Marie Therese? Or Catherine of Siena? Or, in recent times, Madame de Novikoff, Russia's ambassador to Mr. Gladstone? Women have good manners, tact and charm as natural adjuncts, and, as it has been proved again and yet again, when they are pitted against opponents in the interests of their country they are versatile antagonists and hard as steel. Man as a diplomatist can never be finally ousted from that position, but he can, and will when necessary, gladly share the honors with the gentler sex. Suppose women took their place, officially at Washington, The Hague, Lausanne or elsewhere. They would bring a patriotism just as keen and yet compatible with loyalty to allies. Would they be less keen than a man's to discover shuffling and intrigue? Is not a woman's honor at least as unshakable as a man's? In any case a woman will work for righteousness and peace. Last month Mr. Baldwin addressed a large meeting of women representatives of the National Unionist Association of the United Kingdom, and concluded by saying it was necessary for women to work hand in hand with the men of the party in the interests of the Empire.

Mr. Mackenzie King at Ottawa stressed adherence by the membership of the National Federation of Women's Clubs to the platform of the Liberal party. The necessary qualifications that Canadian women should have to carry out the ideals set forth by Mrs. Campbell are an intimate acquaintance with Canada and Canadian affairs; a knowledge of the Dominion history stretching back to its earliest times; and familiarity with its geography and natural resources. Women no less than their critics have the love of their fellow-beings in their hearts, and because the work to which they set their hands is founded on love, it is solid and will last.—Montreal Gazette.

Safety First For Raymond
When Raymond told his school report home to his father he was very angry, and scolded his small son for being at the bottom of the class.

"But there's no need to worry, daddy," Raymond said calmly. "I think it's the best place, because you're safe there. You can't get any lower."

The artist had just given the final touches to a purple and blue canvas when his wife came into the studio.

"My dear," said he, "this is the landscape I wanted you to suggest a title for."

"Why not call it 'Home'?" she said after a long look.

"Home! Why?"

"Because there's no place like it," was her meek reply.

Too many men are unable to recognize their obligations when they meet them.

The English language is spoken by more than 150,000,000 people.

Everywhere
BOVRIL
The Tobacco with a heart

Enjoy thirst—
You'll like this beverage as surely as sunshine and fresh air make you thirsty. It is a distinctive blend of choicest products from nature—pure and whole-some.

Drink
Coca-Cola
Delicious and Refreshing

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver

Danish King Tallest Ruler
King Christian Comes of Family Noted For Height
King Christian, who celebrated his silver wedding recently, is six feet six inches in height, the tallest of the world's rulers. He comes of a family noted for height. In the Cathedral of Roskilde, where Denmark's King is buried, the only monument to a Christian I, is a line scratched eight feet above the pavement on a pillar, which shows his stature when alive. Many famous men have measured themselves against this record of the giant King, but the only one to surpass it was Pat Murphy, the Irish wonder who towered 8 feet 6 inches. Coincidence rather than heredity enables the present Danish King to uphold the tradition for the royal family of Denmark is not Danish in blood or descent so much as German.

The Yellow Peri
Claims Every Ninth Child Born In B.C. Now Is An Oriental
Quoting statistics to show that every ninth child born in British Columbia is an Oriental and declaring the Japanese did not hesitate to say they were destined to be a dominant race, Mrs. V. S. MacLachlan, British Columbia Secretary of Women's Institutes and national convener of the Child Welfare, appealed to members of women's institutes to use their influence for relief from Oriental occupation in an address before the tenth annual convention of the Quebec Women's Institutes in Montreal.

Scientists say we are what we eat. Nut must be a common diet that we've had thought—Greenville Piedmont.

A selfish individual who lives for himself alone is usually the only person in the world to mourn his demise.

A Chinese bank note issued 1339 B.C., is in the Asiatic Museum of Petrograd.

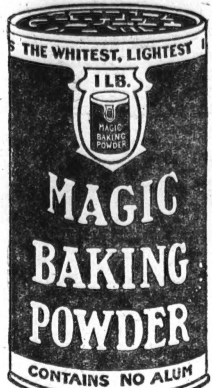
Felt and cloth are being made out of spun glass in Italy.

Always keep BOVRIL in the House
Bovril prevents that Sinking Feeling.

Mustard is valuable in the diet
Did you know that mustard not only gives more zest and flavor to meats, but also stimulates your digestion? Because it aids assimilation it adds nourishment to foods.

but it must be Keen's

Everywhere
BOVRIL
The Tobacco with a heart



Canada a Great Mineral Country

Duke of Manchester Says Genuine Propositions Will Be Strongly Supported in England —

"I feel certain that Canada is destined to become one of the greatest mineral producing countries in the world. This is being recognized in England, and there is every evidence that investors over there will be glad to aid in the development of this industry in the Dominion," is the opinion of William Angus Drago Montague, ninth Duke of Manchester in an interview at Montreal. His Grace added that although there had been some unfortunate "wild catting" in England, genuine Canadian mines would be strongly supported.

The Duke is interested in a tract of land near Amos, in Northern Ontario, which is "right in the line of the gold area." He is leaving for that point, and will probably remain there until the end of the summer.

A MOTHER'S HEALTH NEEDS GREAT CARE

Care of Home and Children Often Causes a Breakdown —

The woman at home, deep in household duties and the care of motherhood, needs occasional help to keep her in good health. The demands upon a mother's health are many and severe. Her own health trials and her children's welfare exact heavy tolls, while hurried meals, broken rest, and much indoor living tend to weaken her constitution. No wonder then the woman at home is often indisposed through weakness, headaches, backaches and nervousness. Too many women have grown to accept these visitations as a part of the lot of motherhood. No wonder then the woman at home is often indisposed through weakness, headaches, backaches and nervousness. Too many women have grown to accept these visitations as a part of the lot of motherhood. No wonder then the woman at home is often indisposed through weakness, headaches, backaches and nervousness. Too many women have grown to accept these visitations as a part of the lot of motherhood.

Another way to get on your feet is to use them on the sidewalk, instead of on the clutch and brake pedals. — San Francisco Chronicle.

A Minard's — King of Pain?
C Excellent for Rheumatism
H Neuralgia, Backache and
E kindred ills.



Twin Evils

Disease and Poverty Appear to Go Hand in Hand

Disease and poverty are so closely related that the prevention of disease and sickness would mean the practical elimination of poverty, according to Bailey B. Burritt, General Director of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

"Most poverty," said Mr. Burritt, addressing a general session of the National Conference of Social Work, "now being dealt with by family welfare organizations is inextricably related to families in which illness is a permanent factor. A six months' report of the association indicates that in 2,785 families under care the visitors and nurses listed 5,613 separate health problems which they had to deal with, including tuberculosis in 539 families, cardiac problems in 163 families, mental or nervous disease or mental defectiveness in 259 families, rickets in 236 families, etc., in a decreasing miscellaneous group."

Disease and poverty are twin evils. Intelligent direction of effort will lessen, if not eradicate, them. — Buffalo Express.

Headaches Disappear—Stomach Gains Strength

Whole System Braced Up, Vigor Returns, Appetite Increases

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS

No Regulating Medicine Brings Results So Quickly.

Half sick men and women who scarcely know what ails them, will be given a new lease of life with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Depressed spirits, disappeared appetites, are forgotten, appetite increases, blood is purified and enriched, pains at the base of the spine are stopped, the nerves are toned up, ambition to work is increased, and day by day the old-time health and vigor return. 25c at all dealers.

Household Hints

Valuable Recipes for the Busy Housewife

Times Raisin Pie

1 cup San-Maid seeded raisins.
3 tablespoons butter.
2 egg yolks.
¼ cup dried currants.
2 tablespoons lemon juice.
1 pint apricot juice.
Sugar to taste.

Stew the raisins and currants in the apricot juice. Add the butter, egg yolks, lemon juice and sugar to taste. Put in a shell that has been previously baked, cover with a meringue made with the whites of the eggs and four tablespoons of sugar.

Cream of Raisins

1 tablespoon gelatin, ¼ cup milk.
2 tablespoons cold water, ½ cup sugar.
½ cup chopped San-Maid seeded raisins.
¼ cup finely chopped nuts.
1 cup hot water, 2 stiffly beaten egg whites.
1 cup whipped cream.

Soften gelatin in cold water. Cook raisins and nuts for exactly 10 minutes. Heat milk and add sugar and gelatin. Stir until dissolved and add raisin mixture. Chill. When mixture begins to thicken add nuts and egg whites and fold in cream. Mix thoroughly and pour into molds. Serve with yellow sauce.

For Both House and Stable—There is a good deal of similarity, physically speaking, between human beings and the lower animals. Both are subject to many ailments from indigestion and to all manner of cuts and bruises. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is an entirely reliable remedy for such ailments and mishaps in both human beings and the lower orders of animals.

When Canada Had Slavery

Until 1793 Importation of Slaves Was Not Forbidden

The following advertisement appeared in a Montreal paper of June 3, 1778: "Ran away on the 14th inst., a slave belonging to the widow Duffy Desautels aged about 35 years, dressed in striped calico of the Indian cut, of tolerable stoutness. Whoever will bring her back will receive a reward of \$6 and will be repaid any costs. The importation of slaves into Canada was forbidden in 1793. In 1805 there were 142 slaves in the Montreal district. In 1811 slave trade was forbidden under the Ordinance. In 1832 the last slavery was abolished when the British Government voted \$150,000,000 to buy the slaves in the British West Indies after seven years further apprenticeship. Gladstone made his first speech in Parliament on this bill, defending the treatment of slaves on his father's West Indian plantation. He favored gradual emancipation.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts



Homesteads in Northern Alberta

That Northern Alberta still has a lure for the homesteader is evidenced by the increased business which is being handled by the Edmonton Dominion Land Office. During May, 83 homesteads were filed upon, and in addition 12 soldiers' grants were also made. Patents applied for numbered fifty-one.

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

A Safe Buy

Farmer Decided to Stick to His Own Business

A stock salesman was trying to pry loose the golden dollars from an Ontario farmer, but Mr. Farmer had had experience with watered stocks and "get-rich-quick" schemes, and had made up his mind to stick to his own business.

The stock salesman, after a wonderful canvass and the painting of the most beautiful word picture, said: "Now, Mr. Jones, you know this company hasn't a dollar's worth of watered stock in it. How much are you going to buy?"

"Young man," he said, "the next stock I buy is going to have four legs, and I will water it myself." — Holstein News-Bulletin.

CHOLERA INFANTUM A FATAL DISEASE OF CHILDREN

Cholera infantum or summer complaint of children is one of the most dangerous bowel complaints during the summer months.

It begins with a profuse diarrhoea, the stomach becomes irritated, very often accompanied by vomiting and purging and the matter excreted from the stomach has a bilious appearance. The child rapidly loses flesh, is soon reduced to languor and prostration, and in a great many cases death ensues.

Mothers, if any of your children become sick with cholera infantum, do not endanger their health, perhaps their life, by experimenting with some new and untried remedy; get one that has stood the test of time; one that will quickly effect the vomiting, purging and the diarrhoea. This you will find in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, a remedy that has been on the market for the past 78 years.

Mrs. W. A. Harrison, 10 Elevator Court, Kansas City, Mo., writes: "Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry saved the lives of three of my children when all other remedies failed. It stopped the vomiting and terrible diarrhoea with which they were troubled. I always keep a bottle of it in hand in case of emergency." "Dr. Fowler's" is 50c a bottle; put up by The T. Millbury Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Railway Freight Tonnage

According to a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics 62,273,169 tons of railway freight originated in Canada in 1922, and 26,581,631 was received from foreign connections, making a total of \$8,854,500 outgoing. Also 62,548,578 tons terminated in Canada and 25,428,966 were delivered to foreign connections, making a total of \$7,987,484.

B.C. Eggs For Glasgow

A carload of 500 cases of eggs have been shipped by the British Columbia Cooperative Poultry Association to Glasgow. This marks the first attempt of the British Columbia shippers to enter the "Scottish" markets from which a permanent trade is hoped.

The village belle imagines she gives tone to society.

KENDALL'S SPASIN

Keep Kendall's always in the barn.

A strained muscle, a sprung tendon, a joint or a knock demands immediate attention. A few hours' delay will result in a long lameness—perhaps in the loss of the horse. Kendall's Spavin Treatment has saved more horses than all the other known remedies. Under the name of Kendall's Spavin Cure, it is the forty-year-old standby of horsemen, farmers and veterinarians.

Get a bottle of Kendall's today. Ask, too, for the Free Book to write for it.

DR. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, ENOSBURG FALLS, Vt., U.S.A.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

According to the News of the World, Lloyd George will probably visit America at the beginning of October.

The Inter-Parliamentary Association will hold its 21st annual session in Copenhagen early in August.

F. J. Dixon, leader of the Labor group in the Manitoba Legislature, and one of Winnipeg's ten members, has resigned his seat in the House.

The United States Government closed its books for the fiscal year 1923 with a surplus of approximately \$310,000,000.

By the bloodless capture of Gen. Peipilay and his staff of 100 officers, the last resistance of the "Whites" to the Soviet regime has been overcome.

J. W. Broach, of Moose Jaw, captured premier honors for Marquis wheat, hard spring wheat, white oats, flax and flax at the provincial fair at Brandon.

Hon. Dr. S. F. Tolmie, M.P., former Minister of Agriculture, has been appointed Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Conservative party for the Dominion.

Great Britain offers an unrestricted market for Canadian cattle of the feeder type, in the opinion of Hon. Duncan Marshall, Commissioner of Agriculture, who has just returned from some four months study of the overseas situation.

Ladies Remove Their Corns In A Very Simple Way

No pain, no trouble, costs only a quarter. It is a very simple thing to put on a small application of good old "Putnam's" night and morning. To remove corns, to get entirely free from them, use Putnam's Corn & Wart Extract. It is guaranteed, size at all dealers. Refuse a substitute.

Build Larger Planes

Seaplanes May Be Developed That Will Carry One Hundred Passengers.

The International Air Congress in London took up the discussion of papers on various subjects. Handley Page, speaking on the subject of commercial aviation, criticized the present-day plane, saying that the aim should be to crowd as many people into the smallest space possible and this intended to lose sight of the necessity for safety for passengers.

Within the near future he expected seaplanes would be developed capable of carrying one hundred passengers and able to fly off the decks of ocean liners before the landing, thus saving two days trans-Atlantic passage.

He thought progress from 1919 to 1923 had been disappointing. This was due to the lack of interest on the part of the various governments in air development. He contended it was necessary that every government support development in the next few years in order that the full benefit of air and travel may be realized.

General Williamson, Director of the British Postal Service, declared that air mail service would never become practical until night flying had become possible.

Catarthal Conditions

Cataract is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. There is no curative constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARACT MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood upon the Mucous Surfaces of the Eye. It is GUARANTEED. MEDICINE gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assisting Nature in doing its work.

It is sold everywhere, free of charge. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The Hope of the World

Necessity For Friendly Relations Between U.S. and Britain

The world is better off because America and the British Commonwealth are in good relations. It is far better off, because there is a United States of America, and because there are states such as England, Scotland, Wales, the Irish Free State, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, with which Americans can trade and visit in all unity. Those who would lawn on Britain are as contemptible as those who cringe for social favor or money or political aid. But those who would, needlessly and for petty ends, put our good relations in jeopardy, play with such fire as that which lights world wars and wrecks civilizations. For when America and the British Commonwealth come to blows, the hope of western civilization and our modern white man institutions will flicker, low in its socket. — New Orleans Times-Picayune.

Where He Is Great

"Brown is a great thinker, isn't he?"

"Yes; he thinks he knows it all."

Bye-glass makers can supply glasses to correct any one of 134,794 defects in vision.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house



To Encourage Fishing Industry

Proposed Publicity Campaign to Increase Consumption of Fish

Eighty per cent. of Canada's output of fish must find a market outside of the boundaries of the Dominion, it was stated at the annual meeting of the Canadian Fisheries Association held at Montreal recently. To increase the consumption of fish in Canada, it was proposed that a publicity campaign be conducted as soon as possible. The Provincial and Federal Governments will be asked to aid this campaign financially.

For Rheumatic Pains.—The pains and aches of Scleritis and Rheumatism should be treated with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The soothing and healing properties of this famous remedy have been demonstrated for fifty years. Use it also for inflammatory pains, cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains, either in human beings or the lower animals.

The State of Maine got its name from a charter issued in 1622, calling it the "Mayne land."

Slow But Sure

The English are used to getting around to needed reforms about 50 years late, in the opinion of hurried persons; yet they endure their climate and pay their debts and hold on to their empire, and in general manage to get along while more precipitate peoples stab their toes. — New York Times.

Her Error

Mother.—Jimmie! you've got a black eye, and your clothing is torn to shreds! How often have I told you not to play with those bad boys? Jimmie.—Do I look like I'd been playing mother?

One Of Life's Mysteries

We wonder how many of those who put the Bible among their ten favorite books ever open its covers? — Detroit Free Press.

The first English theatre was begun in 1576; previous to that plays had been given on temporary platforms erected on the courtyards of inns.

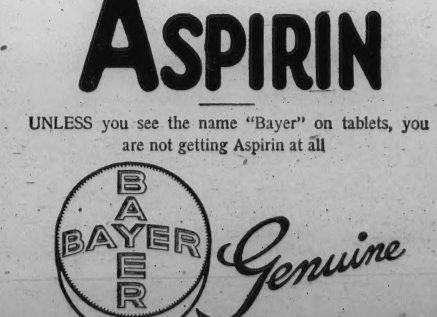
Jairy Soda Biscuit

—makes tasty sandwiches

—in the Striped Package

THE NORTH-WEST BISCUIT COMPANY LTD.

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Drugists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monachium, Germany. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer, Bayer Manufacturing, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

LARSON'S Store

"THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST"

CROCKERY

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CRATE OF CROCKERY DIRECT FROM THE OLD COUNTRY. HENCE WE ARE IN A POSITION TO FILL YOUR REQUIREMENTS AT AN EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICE.

English White Cups at	\$1.50 doz.
White Porcelain Plates, 7in. \$2.25, 6in. \$1.75 doz.	
White Coupe Soups at	\$2.10 doz.
White Oatmeals at	\$1.35 doz.
White Bowls at	2 for 35c
White Fruits at	6 for 45c
White Milk Jugs at	40c & 55c ea.
White Meat Platters at	45c & 70c ea.

BROAD GOLD EDGE PATTERN

Ovide Tea Cups & Saucers at	\$2.40 doz.
Gold Edge Plates at 5in. \$1.65 doz., 6in. \$2.10 doz., 7in. \$2.55 doz., and 8in. at \$3.00 doz.	
Gold Edge Coupe Soups at	\$2.55 doz.
Gold Edge Oatmeals at	\$1.65 doz.
Gold Edge Fruits at	6 for 50c
Gold Edge Scallop Dishes at	40c & 50c ea.
Gold Edge Bakers at	50c ea.
Gold Edge Covered Vegetable Dishes at	\$1.45 ea.

GROCERIES

McGavins Bread, per loaf	10c
One Dollar Sodas	85c
20 lbs. Rolled Oats	95c
8 lbs. Rolled Oats	45c
Rolls Oats in Tubes	25c
Salada Blk Tea	65c lb.
Blue Ribbon Blk Tea	70c lb.
Our Special Coffee	3 lbs. for \$1.00
New California Onions	10c lb.
Lemons, large size, fresh stock,	40c doz.
Oranges, good size, sweet at	35c doz.
Ontario Cheese	30c lb.

FLOUR

UNTIL FURTHER CHANGE IN THE MARKET WE WILL SELL No. 1 PATENT FLOUR, SEAL OF ALBERTA AT \$3.50 per 98 lbs. \$1.80 per 49 lbs.

THE STORE OF COURTESY, SERVICE, AND VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

Cash System

Manager T. A. Ledin

For The Success Of Your Farm



FOR the success of your farm and for your own best interests, consider the Bank of Montreal as your banking headquarters—a place to which you can come regularly to deposit money, obtain information and discuss with the Manager your plans and problems.



In the Savings Department, interest is paid regularly on all deposits. Small accounts are welcome.

Irma Branch
A. D. JARDINE, Manager.

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established over 100 years

VIKING

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bassett and little daughters, Edythe and Vera, motored to Edmonton on Saturday. Mr. Bassett's sister who has visited here on several occasions, was married in Edmonton on Monday.

A postcard dated July 25th at Rapid City, South Dakota, was received from Basil Hilliker by The News today. They have run up against rain and bad weather since leaving here on July 12th. The fair grounds at Billings, Montana, were covered with six feet of water.

Mrs. Walter Jones received a message Sunday evening of the death of Mr. Will Winkelman of Chicago. He has been ill with heart trouble since last December. Mr. and Mrs. Winkelman are well known in Viking where they have visited different times and gave several concerts while here for the "Red Cross" and church work. Mrs. Winkelman is a sister of Mrs. Jones.

Mrs. Thomas Thornton, of Jarvie, Alta., and her daughter, Mrs. Crum, of Columbia Falls, Montana, were guests at the J. Rasmussen home last week. Mrs. Thornton was a resident of the Prague district in the early days and noted many changes in the district since leaving here. Several gatherings were held in their honor during the week, at Roddick's, Wm. Gold's and at V. J. Slavik's.

The big brown tent in which the Chautauqua artists gave their programs was the centre of attraction for this community for four days last week, commencing Wednesday and ending Saturday evening.

During the four days there were five outstanding lectures present, one male quartette, a concert company, a "one man band," a clown, and an orchestra consisting of six young ladies, all of them artists. There were eight programs in all, given for the price of \$2.50, with an average of five for each program.

The lectures were all inspirational and of a high character. Dr. Kerby, of Calgary, in his lecture on "Canada Among the Nations" gave us a close-up of what a high position Canada has attained among the nations in a few short years, and many reasons why we should all be proud of our fair dominion. Other lecturers were Henry Black Burns, M.D., Dr. Kirkpatrick of Toronto, Capt. Dietrich and Robt. L. Kemple. Robt. Kemple was one of the most humorous and entertaining speakers on the program. He spoke to a large audience in the community Church on Sunday evening.

It was freely admitted that the artists and programs were of a better class than former Chautauqua entertainments. The Eiler-Boughughy orchestra was one of the best that ever appeared here. To bring an orchestra of this calibre to our town for one performance would no doubt easily have cost each person the price of a season ticket.

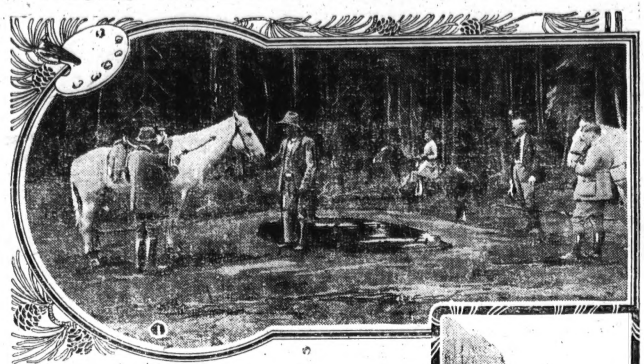
Miss Mackay, Chautauqua director, is in town this week attempting to get 30 signers to bring Chautauqua here next year. It is not likely that she will succeed, as this year as in former years, the guarantors have had to dig down in their jeans to pay a deficit on the sale of season tickets. If the Chautauqua people could devise some sort of contract so as to leave a surplus for the guarantors to work with for future Chautauques, instead of a deficit, they would have no trouble in looking up the towns year after year. We cannot all help but admit that Chautauqua brings with it considerable inspiration and musical treats.

Last week two men were around town begging alms from the citizens. One of them particularly had some very bad sores in his mouth and on his leg which he displayed to everyone whom he asked for money. The practice of allowing diseased men to travel over the province from town to town should be stopped by the provincial department of health. Both of the men had symptoms of being dope fiends and their diseases may have been of the most virulent kind. This is a menace and a danger to the public which if not halted at once may be the means of spreading terrible diseases amongst innocent people.

A supposed highway robber, came very near holding up Wm. Goodwin, Monday evening at about ten o'clock two miles northwest of town. In company with three ladies he was returning from a short motor ride, and at a lonely spot in the road a man suddenly jumped in front of the car and held his hand up while in the other he had what appeared to be a gun. Bill never stopped but very nearly ran over the man who was bewildered at the sudden turn of affairs. The man was not masked but had his cap pulled down over his face.

E. G. Hill, general manager of the Northwestern Utilities accompanied by Jack Waddell, purchasing salesman, were in town over the week-end viewing the progress made by the company.

ALONG THE BANFF WINDERMERE ROAD



ONLY a few short years ago the noble Banff-Windermere Road was practically unknown except to a few inhabitants. But no longer will this great silent vale remain unknown and inaccessible, for blasted out of the rock and hewed through the great forests of pines there has been built a highway, a great motor road, which will be opened officially to tourists next year. This will be known as the Banff-Windermere Road. It follows a route from Banff, through the Vermilion and Sinclair passes to the Windermere district of the Columbia Valley, a distance of some eighty miles. On the way the traveller will follow the most wonderful succession of peaks, ravines, and valleys on the North American continent, rivaling in rugged splendor those seen along the Grand Canyon of the Colorado.

In the late Summer, under the direction of L. O. Armstrong, the well-known Canadian lecturer, and under the auspices of the Canadian Pacific Railway, there started from Banff a party of writers and camera men. This was the first party privileged to traverse the new highway by the pack train method of transit, and probably the last as the road is practically completed.

Marble Canyon was the first side trip of the party, this being some seven miles off the main road and so named because of the grey marble rocks that form its sides. Looking into the abyssal depths of this narrow gorge, the presence of the mud torrent below could only be detected by a cloud of spray-mist and the rumbling of the rushing water.

In the vicinity of Marble Creek, a mile or so from the main road, on the mountain side, are the Vermilion paint pots.

These are three holes some seven or eight feet deep, filled with water of three colors, ochre, red (Vermilion) and green, the coloring being due probably to deposits of the soluble oxides of iron and copper. These combinations have formed natural pigments that are equal to the finest commercial paints.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, long before the advent of the white man used these colorings to decorate their totem poles and their canoes, and adorn their bodies with "War Paint" before attacking their enemies. The Indians, too, were the first to commercialize these valuable deposits, and bartered

these pigments with southern tribes for corn and even for the shells of Mexico. The next lot of journey, some 15 miles, was through the Vermilion pass—still along the road. Many writers have escaped the description of mountain roads—long pine avenues with their lights and shadows; on either side snow capped peaks flung against the sky, these flanked by high foot hills topped with burnt forests, where dead pines twining and intertwining their dead branches form a great drape of grey lace. Above and below are streams—tumbling torrents—water falls—springs that bubble from the rocky sides and scatter their silver streams to swirl the volume of turbulent creek. And lingering over all is the odor of the pines and always the inspiration of Nature's sublimest creations—the mountains themselves.

At Vermilion crossing for the first time the party left the road, for it is in this vicinity that the last lot is being completed, some seven miles.

Resuming the journey next day, the pack train following the most direct route forded and deforded the tortuous river, then climbed up some hundreds of feet and was once again on the road. Here the traveller realized, just what an amazing piece of engineering building this highway was.

The party proceeded through the Vermilion pass into the Kootenay Valley and camp was pitched at Kootenay Crossing, already a well known and used camping ground that boasts the modern conveniences of a rustic table, poles for tents, nearness to water and all the facilities that make camping pleasant. Here, too, are the first traces of the incoming settler, the smoke of clearing, the little cabin, the transforming of bush into farm land.

The Kootenay Valley is connected to the Columbia via the Sinclair Pass, used for years by the Indians, who after incursions into the rich lands of the Vermilion and Kootenay, where moose, elk and other game still abound, crossed the Divide to visit the hot springs now known as the Radium Hot Springs.

For seven miles the pack train slowly ascended to the summit of the pass, the exact spot being marked by a little emerald lake known as Summit Lake. For the first time, maples, already touched by mountain frosts and flaming by the road sides, were noticed. The

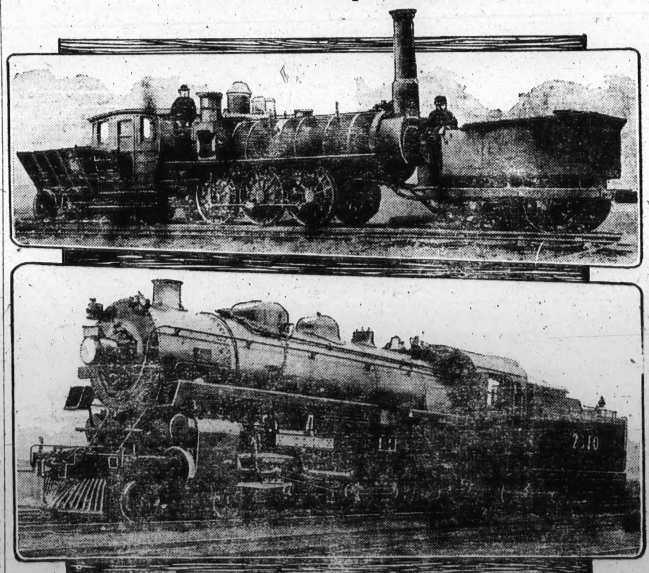
scenery through this district is more imposing than ever. Chasms are deeper, peaks are higher, vegetation is more varied. Then followed the descent into the wonderful canyon itself enclosed by rugged redwalls, known as the Iron Gates, towering hundreds of feet on either side.

And in the heart of the canyon on the side of the mountain is a pool formed by a flow from springs, which pour out of the surrounding rocks at a temperature of 115 degrees. These springs are 2500 feet above the sea level, and have been valued for their medicinal qualities by the few who know them.

There are four Indian Reserves in the Valley—the homes of a remnant of the once powerful and warlike Kootenays and on the rock wall of the canyon are curious ancient Indian markings. These Indians are now peaceful, fishing, farming and stock raising.

From the Hot Springs to Lake Windermere the source of the Columbia River is only a distance of fourteen miles and there the party arrived eight days from the time it started, as scheduled.

Just a Comparison.



The First Locomotive in America and the Latest.

THIS picture might almost be entitled "Ancient and Modern." It shows the "Sampson," first locomotive in America, which was first used at Albion mines in 1825, and one of the new Pacific type locomotives which have been placed in commission by the Canadian Pacific Railway on all main lines, and which are chiefly responsible for this company's "on time" feature.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has definitely adopted this design for their heavy main line service, as representing the most desirable and efficient locomotive for economy and reliability of service, as this particular design reduces to a minimum, consistent with capacity, the number of moving parts which is essential for reliability of service under the most exacting and severe conditions.

The capacity and weight of these locomotives rank them among the biggest of their type in the world, and the largest of this design in operation in Canada. The haulage capacity of the 2500 series is 42,600 lbs., which

is obtained with 200 pounds boiler pressure, cylinders 25 inches in diameter, 30 inch stroke and with driving wheels 25 inches in diameter. The weight on the three pairs of drivers of engine is 180,000 pounds and the total weight of the engine and tender in working condition is 495,000 pounds, the tender having a capacity of 8,000 gallons of water and 14 tons of coal.

The design of these locomotives was given very careful study, a trial order of engines constructed in 1919 having been made, with tests under all Canadian conditions, which fully justified all expectations for reliability and economy of operation. The boiler has been carefully proportioned and the inter-relationship of grate area, fire box volume, heat absorption capacity of different lengths of tube and gas-passes more carefully thought out than is usual in most designs, which, coupled together with an extremely accurate distribution of steam by an improved type of Walschaert valve gear, has given exceptional economy for a locomotive of this size.